THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1799. [Vol. VII.--No. 1003

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles therein, between the times of Public sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

January 20, 1799.

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

NOTICE.

THE holders of Stock of the "Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria" are hereby notified, that a further payment of Two and a half dollars on each share, is required to be made at this office in Alexandria, on or before Wednesday the first day of January. Reference to the following annexed extract from the law of incorporation of this company, will shew the necessity of a PUNTUAL observance of this call.

By order of the President and Directors,

J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec'y.

Alexandria, Sept. 14, 1799.

Extract from the act of assembly of the state of Virginia Incorporating the "Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria."

"AND if any subscriber, his executors, administrators or assigns, shall fail to pay the sum called for, upon each share so held by him, her, or them, at the time appointed for such payment, every such share shall be forfeited and all the monies paid thereupon for the use of the company; and the holder or holders of such share or shares, shall moreover be liable for the remaining sums of money, payable upon such share or shares when the sums shall be called for by the President and Directors.

For Sale, or Rent,

THE TENEMENT, lately occupied by James Watson, situate on the intersection of Prince and Pitt streets, fronting on the former forty nine feet and extending ninety four feet along the latter.

—ALSO—

A valuable Store-House and

Lot in Georgetown, on the main street and in as much eligible situation for business—fronting the same about forty feet and extending backwards two hundred and forty feet or more, lately occupied by T. I. Beatty.

For terms, apply to

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Alexandria, Sept. 7, 1799.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

Have received per the Elizabeth, Capt. Rose, from London, 81 packages of

Seasonable Goods.

They have also imported into Baltimore (and hourly expected here) a large assortment of WOOLENS, LINENS, PRINTED GOODS, MUSLINS, & STUFFS,

Which will make their assortment very complete for spring or fall.

July 6.

ALEXANDRIA, AND BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA STAGES.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the public that the line of stages is complete from Alexandria, to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York &c.

And will leave the house of Peter Heiskell, sign of General Washington, King street, Alexandria, every morning at 5 o'clock, and will arrive at the Fountain Inn, Baltimore, the same evening at 5 o'clock.; from thence it proceeds the next morning for Philadelphia, &c.

The price of each passenger from Alexandria to Baltimore is FOUR DOLLARS, with an allowance of 25 pounds of baggage, which must be at the risque of the owner.

AMOS ALEXANDER.
JAMES BRYDEN.
JOHN H. BARNEY, & Co.

August 8.

John Duffey,

At his Comb Manufactory, Fairfax-Street, Opposite Messrs. Patton and Butcher's Iron Store,

Has just received and offers for sale, a neat assortment of country made

Whips and Canes

of a superior quality—which he will dispose of at a low rate, either single or by the dozen.

He still continues to carry on his business as usual, and has on hand a quantity of

Ivory and Horn Combs;

and is in hourly expectation of receiving a supply of

TORTOISE SHELL.

July 25.

American Manufactory.

The subscribers offers for sale a quantity of

WINDOW GLASS,

from the Boston Manufactory, of different sizes. The quality of which is superior to that imported.

DAVID POLOCK & Co.

N. B. They will have a constant supply of this article, and will furnish any quantity of (sizes) from 6 by 8, to 12 by 18, and any that may be wanted larger, can be cut at the manufactory and will be supplied by orders being left with the subscribers.

Aug. 20.

James Wilson

Has just received per the Elizabeth, Capt Rose, from London, a general assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

German and British oznaburgs	Hosiery
Dowlasses	Cambricks
Russia sheetings	Stuffs of all kinds
Brown platillas	Paper and quills
Silesias	A few sets of elegant Looking Glasses and Prints
Checks	Pins
Striped ticks	Nails 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d.
Printed callicoes	Draught and bottled Porter of an excellent quality
Ginghams	Gloucester, Cheshire, Pine Apple and Sage Cheeses
Dimities	
Quiltings	
Superfine cloths and kerseymeres	
Sail cloth from No. 1 to 8	

N. B. Some of the above Goods are in packages suitable for the West-India market.

July 6.

To be Rented,

and possession given immediately,

THE MILL of the subscribers, at the mouth of Goose Creek, in Loudoun county. In point of situation, none can surpass it, having a great command of water, when other neighboring Mills are without; as a grist mill, the Maryland and Virginia custom is considerable; and as a Merchant Mill, the country surrounding being a very good farming one, must always afford a constant supply of wheat. Any person who may incline to take the same for a term of years, may ascertain the terms on application to the Subscriber living in Loudon County, adjoining the premises.

LUDWELL LEE,
July 30. THOS. LUD. LEE,

Joshua Riddle

Has just received and now offers for sale, at his store on Fairfax Street, a neat assortment of

GOODS;

AMONG WHICH ARE,

Cloths, kerseymeres, calimancoes, durants, moreens, muslins, chintzes, calicoes, ginghams, checks, striped linen and cotton, Irish linens, Britannias, bleached rolls, drillings, Russia duck, ticklenburgs, oznaburgs, &c. vest patterns, coloured nankeens, silk do. stockings, bed ticking, threads, tapes, and bobbin, loaf and brown sugars, chocolate, James River tobacco, pipes in kegs and boxes, tea trays, waiters and canisters, glass ware assorted, hard ware, Leiper's snuff, mustard, shoes assorted.

ALSO,

A Choice Collection of

FRESH TEAS,

Which he can recommend for the use of private families—consisting of Imperial, Young Hyson Hyson, Hyson Skin, &c.

July 18.

THE subscribers intend to remove from this place to Baltimore, in the course of two or three weeks.

FERGUSSON, ROBERTSON & Co.

Alexandria, 9th Aug. 1799.

FOR SALE,

Sugar in Hhds. and Barrels,

Coffee in bags,
25 Barrels of excellent Pork,
A few elegant Marble Chimney Pieces,
About 50 crates assorted Earthen Ware,
A few casks of sheathing and scupper nails.

W. HODGSON.

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner

MARY,

1100 barrels burthen, just arrived from Barbados.

W. HODGSON.

Aug 24.

FOR SALE.

For Ready Cash, or on a short Credit,

MOLASSES, By the Hogshead.
OZNABURGS, by the bale or bolt,
DOWLASS, BRITANIAS, PLATILLAS, } By the Box or Piece.
COFFEE, by the bag
2d, 3d, and 4th proof W. I. RUM, by the hhd.
1st and 2d quality MUSCOVADO SUGAR, by the barrel or hhd.

R. T. HOOE & Co.

June 15.

Thomas Smith

Begs leave to inform the Public that he has opened Store in Prince-Street, one door below Mr. Marsteller's Vendue-Store,

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

On moderate terms, by wholesale and retail,

A general Assortment of

GROCERIES,

Consisting of

Old Jamaica spirit	Coffee, fig blue and rice
Genuine French brandy	Nutmegs & cloves
15 barrels of old rye whiskey of a superior quality	Black pepper & allspice
Red Port & Madeira wines	Raisins & almonds
Imperial hyson, young hyson, hyson-skin, souchong and bohea teas	Mustard
Brown, loaf and lump sugars	Molasses
	Hamilton and Son's snuff
	Gunpowder and shot
	Spinning cotton
	Philad. soap, starch, &c.

ALSO,

A small assortment of IRISH LINENS, brought to this country last Fall, of his own bleaching, known by the name of Colerains.—He can recommend them for the use of private families, being of a remarkable strong fabric, and will be sold low for cash.

LIKEWISE,

A quantity of IRISH BROWN LINEN.

He daily expects a few boxes of WHITE LINEN, of the same kind, from the same place.

September 3, 1799. tf

For Sale,

Low for Cash, or in barter for Flour,

On board the sloop Caroline, Capt. Loring, from Boston, now lying at Harper's wharf,

STONE LIME,
CHOCOLATE,
RAISINS,
SOAP,
CINNAMON,
BRANDY,
SHERRY WINE,

A few kegs of ENGLISH HERRINGS, Some Boat Oars, Jib Hanks, Truss and Mast Hoops.

FREIGHT WANTED

For said sloop, to any port within the United States.—Apply to the master on board, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

July 27.

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot,

Situated in Wales's alley, near the Brewhouse 40 feet by 39; being the corner of two alley, and so near the river, its situation for a boarding house or store, is exceeded by few, and rents at a nett yearly rent of 48l. For terms apply to

JOSIAH FAXON & Co.

TAKE NOTICE.

That a petition will be presented to the next general assembly of the state of Virginia, for liberty to establish a ferry from the subscriber's land in the town of Alexandria to the Maryland shore.

JESSE TAYLOR.

Alexandria, 5th September, 1799. 2 m.

FALL GOODS.

Smith, Calhoun & Co.

Have received by the ship Apollo, capt. Samuel Thurston, arrived last evening, from Liverpool, a complete assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

CONSISTING of flannels, rose and striped blankets, half thicks, kerseys, kendal cottons, coatings, superfine, second and coarse broad cloths, double milled drabs, yard wide and elastic cloths, Welsh plains, casimeres, fine and coarse plains, swandowns, bearskins, yarn hose, thicksets, velverets, fancy cords, bindings, durants, wildbores, bombazets, cotton and worsted hosiery, checks, dimities, calicoes, muslins, bed ticks, threads, coarse and fine hats, and for

The West India market,

Dimities, muslinets, ginghams, checks, calicoes, coarse hats, sheetings, pullicats, muslins, hosiery, cloths, casimeres, and oznabrigs.

Baltimore, Aug. 29. 3w.

NOTICE.

Will positively be Sold to the highest bidder, on the second day in October,

FIFTY LOTS,

ADJOINING the corporation of Alexandria, beginning on the river and extending as far back as Alfred-street, which will be near the present Georgetown road; they will be laid off conformably to the town of Alexandria and streets extended. A plat of these lots will be made which may be seen in the course of fifteen days. A small part of the purchase money will be required in sixty days, and a very extensive credit given for the balance upon each lot. Any person that will come forward and purchase the whole will be treated on very advantageous terms. For particulars please apply to the subscriber.

B. DADE.

Locharbour, Sept. 2, 1799.

JUST RECEIVED,

By the Schooner Evelina, and for Sale, by

Josiah Faxon & Co.

A general Assortment of

SHOES,

Amongst which are

LADIES kid slippers of the latest taste and fashion, gentlemen's fine shoes, women's rand shoes, calf-skin and fancy fluff slippers, misses' Morocco and leather slippers, boys and children's shoes.

They have also for Sale,

Boston and Rhode-Island lime, West-India and N. E. rum, beef in barrels, mackerel, herrings, shad, loaf and brown sugar, coarse and fine salt, coffee in bags, mould candles, gin in cases, plank and scantling, and a few barrels of Pork. September 5.

FOR SALE BY

John Gardner Ladd,

MUSCOVADO SUGARS in Hogsheads and barrels, Coffee, Cotton, Molasses, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas of the latest importations in whole, half and quarter chests; Rum Brandies and Geneva in hogsheads and pipes; Beef, Pork, Shad and Herrings; Ravens Duck, Garrahs, Russia Sheetings, Oznaburgs, Cordage and Cables, Wrought Cut Nails, Bar-Iron, German Steel in tubs, dry white Lead, Stone Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Window Glass of various sizes, Cotton and Wool Cards, Brown Soap, Chocolate, Raisins, Printing & Wrapping Paper, Timothy and Clover Seed, Stone Lime, &c.

Alexandria, 1st Sept. 1799.

Will be offered at public sale at Fauquier Court-house on the 15th day of October, next,

THREE-FOURTH PARTS OF A

MERCHANT MILL & SAW MILL, situate on Carter's Run, about 8 miles from the Court-house—also a tract of LAND on Piney Ride, containing about 700 acres.—This land lies about two miles from the mill and is covered with pine timber. For further particulars enquire of Col. Pickett, who will shew the premises to any person desirous of purchasing.

RICHARD M. SCOTT.

Bush Hill, 14th Sept. 1799. saw tf.

AMOS ALLEY

HAS removed his Shoe-Store next door to John Johnston Hatter's shop, and nearly opposite Dr. Kennedy's, where he has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of SHOES.

Country merchants and others may be supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Alexandria, Sept. 7, 3m.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

PARIS, JULY, 17.

TALLEYRAND.

Citizen Talleyrand has just published a vindication of his conduct, in answer to the accusations preferred against him in several pamphlets and journals—He begins with remarking, that all his accusers are themselves either ex-priests or ex nobles, and even princes or foreigners, who having first introduced themselves to notice with cunning and dexterity, soon assumed with audacity the privilege of instructing us how we should be free in our own country.

"What then," continues Talleyrand, "do these men urge, whoare not Frenchmen, or those among Frenchmen whose integrity they have succeeded in corrupting? That I have been one of the constituent assembly! Yes, I was fully convinced that they could never forgive those whose names are illustrious among the founders of liberty. I was fully convinced that men who had never experienced the first sallies of the French people, in 1789, who indulged in shameful raillery on the sublime enthusiasm of the nation, and who, unable to prevent the revolution, exerted themselves to render it odious, were in secret, enraged against the assembly which first proclaimed the declaration of the rights of man, and were more favorable to the anti-revolutionary part of that assembly than to the part which produced the revolution. But I was ignorant that they could carry their audacity so far as publicly, and without any mask, to reproach a citizen with having been a member of the constituent assembly. And yet this is one of the numerous accusations preferred against me in their favorite journal.

"In the present agitation of the public mind three suppositions are alone possible. The republic will consolidate its strength in the midst of so many events: we shall be overwhelmed in the confusion and destruction of every kind of authority; or royalty will be restored to oppress us with increased fury and tyranny. Every other supposition is to me a chimera, and I have unquestionably given sufficient pledges of my zeal against the two last systems. The fate allotted to me, by both the one and the other of them, is sufficiently known, as well as the kind of preference which they would grant me. It has been a thousand times demonstrated, that I can have no other desire but that of consolidating the power and establishing the glory of the republic. I did not, indeed expect, I confess, to be reduced to the necessity of proving, in the 7th year of the republic, that I am not an emigrant. A proof rendered unnecessary by the unanimous declaration of the national convention, which ordered my name to be erased from all lists of emigrants, and repealed, at the same time, the decree of accusation which had been bro't against me.

"But it is asked by my accusers, what are the motives which caused the national convention to erase the name of Talleyrand? The answer however, is simple, and undoubtedly decisive. I was sent to London for the second time, by the provisional executive council, on the 7th of September, 1792. I have in my possession the original passport delivered to me by the council, and which is signed by six of its members, Lebrun, Danton, Servan, Claviere, Roland, and Monge. It was transmitted to the convention, when it thought proper to take my case into consideration, "and I will produce it to any person desirous of seeing it."

Talleyrand denies that he wore the white cockade in America and Hamburg, and appeals to the testimony of the envoy and consul at that city.

With respect to the reproach of having suffered the new coalition to be formed, he vindicates himself by quoting his opinion, which was decidedly given in favor of an honorable peace and makes the following observations: "when it is considered that those who dare to accuse me of wishing for the continuance of the war are the very persons who stirred up the fire of discord, invoked with the most ardent prayers all the fury of war, were eager to excite revolutionary movements in every part of the world, abused every power in the most insulting and impolitic manner, threw obstacles in the way of every negociation, and propagated in the public journals the assertion so fatal to the tranquility of Europe,

That republics and kings are necessarily in a state of hostility;—which it is considered that I have been constantly engaged in repairing the mischiefs produced by so many inconsistencies and follies, and in calming the apprehensions of the envoys of neutral and amicable powers, every one must be struck with astonishment that these men should accuse me of co-operating in producing the coalition, and that they should themselves be ignorant on how many accounts the accusation applies to their own conduct. I have also, in a detail which has been noticed by the legislative body, pointed out the principal and more immediate causes of the coalition, and I may be allowed to observe, that my observations have been received by the national representation, with a degree of interest which it only confers on acknowledged precision and truth.

"It is known that Austria, even from the signing of the treaty of Campo Fermio, however favorable that treaty might have been to it, having recovered from the terror inspired by our arms, began to meditate projects of greater ambition; that it was then encouraged by Endgland and Russia; that the events in Rome and Switzerland became new motives and pretences for its actions; and that it sought every where, from that time, for new allies, which it did not find difficult to obtain, in consequence of the principles of the representative system, which struck at all aristocratic establishments, or by the natural effect of the oppressions exercised by some of the French agents, unworthy of that name, even in friendly countries, or principally in consequence of the impression made by the engagement at Aboukir, which, in giving us an additional enemy received the audacity and hopes of the others.

"At the commencent of last Brumaire, the end of October, when general Joubert set out for Milan, about five months before the Russians entered Italy, I had the good fortune to procure the plan to attack which had been combined between the Russians and Austrians, and I gave it to him myself. He has since declared, that it proved highly useful to his operations. Every thing relative to the great changes in Switzerland and Italy was never either discussed or decided by the directory in my presence. The alterations in the Cisalpine republic are totally without my knowledge. I was merely acquainted with them in consequence of their execution; so much so, that when citizen Rivaud was sent ambassador to that republic, I was applied to for blank letters of credence, and thus I was totally uninformed with respect to his embassy, until he had been employed for a considerable time. Here I know, it is objected to me with severity, that I should not have hesitated to have given in my resignation. And it is imagined that I was not disposed to that measure? Can it be thought that such an idea was not gratifying to my independence? But I confess, I was prevented by that desire, that indefatigable hope of peace, from which nothing could detach me. I forgot myself entirely in that sentiment, and to that I sacrificed my personal uneasiness, my repugnance as an individual.

"I am accused that an attack was not made on Portugal. But if such an attack had taken place, and had been violently opposed by Spain, would they not have thought themselves justified in blaming a conduct which would have irritated this latter power, whose alliance it was so useful to cultivate? I am reproached with not having sufficiently encouraged privateering against England, but if it had been encouraged without any bounds, with what vehemence would they not have inveighed against the want of precaution, or the stupidity of ministers, who assured, that 545 armed vessels for cruizing had been captured by the enemy from the beginning of the war to the end of the 6th year, that the number of our prisoners now in England, amounts to more than 30,000, for whose subsistence the republic is at the yearly expence of 15 millions, and that it is principally to privateering such a result is to be attributed, might have dared to expose the nation to the repeated hazards of a game, the losses of which are so sensibly felt?

"I am reproached with the expedition to Egypt, which was planned previously to my administration, and had in no respect been determined by me. But if that expedition in which the genius of Buonaparte, in which his glory and that of his invincible army rendered certain and still renders certain, so many successes, had not been effected, and it could be proved, that I had opposed the project with how much acrimony would not these same persons have said, that I was influenced by secret and improper views, and that I wished to deprive the republic of the most magnificent establishment in the world, which was to strike a most terrible blow at the British power in India.

"They complain of the cold indifference of the Swedish government, but how much more would they have to complain, if in order to prevent it, the republic had given way to demands incompatible with her dignity? They also object (could it be imagined) that men of the best characters as republicans have been entrusted with diplomatic missions, with an intention, they say, of getting rid of their vigilant observation at home. But if others who were not republicans, had been entrusted with business of that nature, would they not have more reason to complain, and would they have been silent upon so favorable an opportunity?

"The Journal des Hommes Libres, maintains that it was Talleyrand who procured the return of Malmesbury after the latter had been dismissed by Charles Lacroix. But it was not to Paris, that was no longer necessary, but to Lisle, even in the centre of our military bulwarks. Is this point clearly made out? There never was an important fact that carried conviction with it more strongly. On the 18th of Messidor, when the conferences began, "I was not minister; it was only the 28th Messidor, I was appointed by the directory." In short every thing which has been done either within or without the republic, is imputed to me; and I am interrogated why the grand duke of Tuscany was not kept as a hostage, as if it were my province to give instructions to the generals. They have the effrontery to assert, that it was I who alienated from the republic the United States of America, at a moment when they knew that American negociators had arrived in France, and they cannot be ignorant of the share which I have had in that event on account of the language, full of deference, of moderation, & I will be bold to say, of dignity with which I addressed them in the name of the French government, while those who now attack me were desirous only to convey to them expressions severe and irritating."

Talleyrand concludes his vindiction by accusing his assailants of ignorance, malice and the basest designs.

Observations of Charles Delacroix upon the reflections published by Talleyrand Perigord.

AS I have been named, or referred to twice in the reflections which citizen Talleyrand has published, I owe it to truth, and to my own character, to establish those acts with respect to which I have been alluded to in this work. It is true, as citizen Talleyrand says, that it was me of whom lord Grenvillie demanded a passport for lord Malmesbury; that it was I who forwarded it; that it was during my ministry the negociations were carried on; and, finally, that it was I who pointed out Lisle, in consequence of the express orders of the directory. I do not see how these facts can excite suspicion; but if it was necessary to justify them, I would say that the facility of Telegraphic communication, and the recollection of the intrigues of lord Malmesbury, at Paris, during his first mission, were the principal motives which determined the directory in preferring the commune of Lisle. "It is well known," says Talleyrand, "that the expedition to Egypt had been prepared before the period of my ministry. It is a certain fact that citizen Magallen, consul gen. of the republic in Egypt, after a great number of memorials he had sent relative to an expedition against Egypt, received, previous to my entering into administration leave to return to France. It was in fact, and it could not be otherwise, my duty to give information upon the subject of his memorials."—It would seem from this passage, that it was I who prepared the expedition to Egypt. I owe it to truth to declare the fact, without attempting here to judge of the merit of the enterprize.——It is very well known that different projects, particularly under the ancient government, were proposed relative to Egypt; but what is not known, yet is not less true is, that these memorials remained wholly neglected during my ministry. That neither myself on the part of the directory, nor the chief of division, paid any attention to them; that I had not any idea of the contents of the memorials of citizen Magallen. That his memorials in en respect influenced the permission given him to return; but, on the contrary, it was granted on the ground of his ill state of health, and the danger he was in of dying if he remained longer in Egypt.

Let citizen Talleyrand refer to the account which I have given the directory of the operations of my administation on the 12th Thermidor, under the article Ottoman Porte. He will find there is not a word relative to this expedition, and throughout it breathes the desire and the hope of promoting and assuring the most perfect harmony between the two powers. Citizen Talleyrand may recal to his mind, that in the first conference I had with him after my return from the Batavian republic, having for a long time discoursed upon the subject of the horrible counter-revolution, which had destroyed in one day the fruit of six months labour there; and the outrage committed against the French republic on my person; I spoke of the report which was then just circulated, that Egypt was the immediate object of the expedition of Bonnaparte. "I would not attempt (said I) to steal the secret from you; but I do not believe the report.—It is not to Egypt, but to the Black Sea. He is gone to destroy the settlements of the Russians, who are determined to declare war against us, to restore Poland to its rank as a nation, to keep the house of Austria in check, and command a definitive peace. If you have any ulterior designs against Egypt, the Porte, in gratitude for the important service you will have rendered it, will willingly lend its assistance to realize them." Citizen Talleyrand left me to enjoy the sweet illusion which events have too soon destroyed.—My regard for truth has imposed on me these short observations. It will plead my excuse to citizen Talleyrand.

CH. DELACROIX.

Charenton, 27 Messidor, July 15, 7th year of the French republic, one and indivisible.

LONDON JULY 25.

A letter from Dover, dated July 24, at two o'clock in the morning, says—"There is now, off this place, a very heavy firing; an engagement no doubt; it is very dark, and has a fine effect."

A letter from Copenhagen, dated July 13, says, "On the 8th inst. we had an account from Elsinear that several masters of vessels gave information of 12 Russian ships of the line having been seen between Bornholm and Iceland, with troops on board. The same accounts also state, that the King of Sweden, upon hearing that the Swedish convoys were condemned in England, immediately sent General Zoll to Petersborg. It is also said, that England will restore the Swedish ships, if Sweden declares war against France. Ten ships of the line are to be fitted out at Carlscrona."

VENICE, JUNE 30.

It is said that the Russians have carried Ancona by assault. Several persons, coming from Bologna, depose, that a great number of French soldiers, wounded in the late actions, is arrived there; among others, Macdonald a general, and an adjutant general. The garrison of that city consists but of 700 Frenchmen, and 200 patriots.

An insurrection is said to have broken out in the Genoese. This much is certain, that the inhabitants are highly dissatisfied; Moreau having demanded the arming of 20,000 Ligurians, the directory has refused it, lest the individuals, thus armed, should turn both against the government and the French.

PARMA, JUNE 25.

The French army, after the late defeats, retreated through this city during the 20th, day and night, till the 21st at noon. At last their rear shut the gates, and took the keys, to retard the march of the Austro-Russians, who followed them closely. On the 21st at one o'clock in the afternoon, two Austrian hussars arrived before the gate of St. Barnaby, and demanded admittance. Being immediately forced open, they entered, and had the rest of the gates opened. Soon after, more hussars came and took many French prisoners, hidden in certain houses, whom they cut in pieces, and seized all who resisted. At three o'clock, the main body of the imperial army arrived: a strong detachment of Austrian hussars went out by St. Michael's gate, where the French rear, about 2,000 men was encamped: but instead of waiting for an attack, they made a precipitate retreat; and being pursued, a number of them were taken, besides one cannon.—The Austro Russians then formed three camps before this city. They took an immense booty, especially horses.—The French committed many excesses on their retreat in the adjacent villages.

On the 22d instant the camps were struck, and the imperial troops advanced

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JULY 13

The day before yesterdy, the new French Minister Fauche, arrived here; he hasted

had an audience with the Directory, but has already conferred with the French General Brune, with General Daendals, and others who seem to wish for, a change. It is expected, that the members of the government, who were intimately connected with the displaced members of the French Directory—Merlin, Treilhard &c. will also lose their offices.

BALTIMORE, SEPTEMBER 13.

The proclamation of the agent Roume, a translation of which we have obtained, is too lengthy and uninteresting to give entire. We shall therefore briefly observe that it authorises the capture of all vessels belonging to "the rebel Rigaud" and his accomplices, by American as well as other armed vessels—and all vessels found going to any of the ports within Rigaud's district, are, for the first month after the date of the proclamation, to be turned away and ordered to some port of the republic: and all found after that time going to any declared rebel ports, are to be confiscated for the benefit of the captors.

Alexandria, September 19.

The Alexandria, Capt. Levering, from this port, has safely arrived at Cowes, in 33 days.

Interments at New York, during the 24 hours ending Friday noon, 11.

At Philadelphia, the 24 hours ending Saturday noon, 9.

Died, on the 3d inst. on State Island, Pennsylvania, capt. *Ebenezer Massey*, of the second regiment of artillerists and engineers, and commandant of Fort Mifflin.

The schooner Francis, captain M'Culloch, of Baltimore, was upset about a month ago in lat. 27, long. 69—the crew, after remaining ten days on the bottom of the vessel, were taken off by the ship Tell, of Newbern, and carried into Cape Francois.

The Boston frigate and her convoy had arrived safe at the Cape.

(Balt. Pap.)

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 15.

Arrived at New Castle,

Brig Polly, Henderson, Cape Francois; schooners Adventure, Devereux, do Esther and Eliza, Patrick, La Guira.

On Friday last, at 3 P. M. Cape Henlopen light house bearing W. and by S. was spoken the ship Clothier, Gardner, from Liverpool bound to Baltimore—distance from Cape Henlopen, 7 leagues

N. B. As the above vessel is of considerable value, and therefore of some importance, especially to your dry good merchants, I thought myself justified in rendering you the first information: at any time when a return offers, I shall be happy to receive a line from you.

I remain your humble servant.

Messrs. Yundt & Brown, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, SEPTEMBER 14.

The last mail brought us no further accounts of an action between the Mediterranean fleets. Capt. Preble's information contradicts those we have published; indeed they are invalidated by their own messenger, since it is very improbable that a line of battle ship would be dispatched from the fleet, as the Hærlem was, especially on the commencement of an engagement, and with an enemy so far superior in number.

SEPTEMBER 17.

Captain Butler, arrived yesterday from Port Republican, informs, that the war between Toussaint and Rigaud is pursued with the utmost severity—that each has offered a premium for the head of the other—that Toussaint has 9,000 men surrounding the Mole, intending to take it by storm—that privateers cruize against the vessels of each partizans adherents, who never give quarters—that Toussaint put 200 mulattoes to death, who were surprized by one of his scouting parties—and that a *war of extermination* appears to be the order of the day in that devoted isle.

SAVANNAH, AUGUST 23.

On the 21st instant arrived, brig Brothers, captain Farlons, from Martinique, which place he left on the 4th. He informs of a French privateer which had been successful in her depredations on our commerce, in which calling she had accumulated 50,000 dollars, taken out of the different vessels which she had sailed in with.—With this sum, the privateer returned to Guadaloupe, having 8 American prisoners on board. The Frenchmen (leaving 5 of their number) went on shore to recreate themselves; this was too good an opportunity for American penetration to lose sight of; they accordingly politely desired the Sans Culottes would walk overboard, which they did: The Americans then took possession of the privateer, and proceeded with the money to St. Thomas, where they arrived safe.

The armed schooner Dolphin, captain Johnson, of Newburyport, sailed from the Havanna 9th July, for New-Orleans; on the first of August—at the mouth of the Mississippi, was captured by the brig Two Brothers, capt. Bethel, of New Providence, mounting 8 twelves and 6 fours, carrying 75 men, a pilot having been on board 8 days when captured. Capt. Bethel took all captain Johnson's men from him except his boy, put a prize master and 5 men on board, and ordered her for Nassau.—Captain Johnson, considering the risque of retaking his vessel by force, concealed his bread and water, and put them with himself on short allowance; they finding it difficult to subsist, three men went on shore at Brush Key; the captain embraced this favorable opportunity, took off his schooner and bore away for the continent; meeting with no opposition, on the 24th arrived at this port, with two casks of water and 200 wt. of bread, concealed in the hold.

AUGUST 27.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort James to his friends in this city, dated the 20th instant.

"I have just received intelligence from the Creek nation; my informant says, that the Siminola Indians have stopped the line at the confluence of Flint and the Chatahouchee rivers, in consequence of which the Hallowing king, with a number of the Creek warriors, has gone down to force the line at the risque of the hatchet; there is not an Indian on this frontier."

VIENNA, JULY 10.

Our Court Gazette of this day does not confirm the statement lately given by private letters, of a new battle with Moreau, but it contains two supplements, with an account of the surrender of Bologna, by capitulation, and a most interesting circumstantial detail of the battles of the 17th, 18th and 19th ultimo, and the further movements of the combined army, down to the 26th, ultimo.

Besides a numerous artillery, very considereble stores and magazines have been found in the citadel of Turin.

PIACHENZA, JUNE 28.

The French army of Naples and Rome may be fairly considered as wholly destroyed: its loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, amounts already, to 20,000 men; and the remains, that fled into the mountains, may consist of from 10 to 15,000 men. The garrison in this citadel made, in various sallies, upwards of 1,200 prisoners, took a drove of oxen, and 4 cannon. General Victor has been wounded, and his division completely dispersed.

P. M. Suwarrow has sent a strong detachment to the valley of Trebia, to observe a small corps of French and Ligurians, descended there from the Genoese Appenines, and had advanced on the 23d to Petra Duglier, 12 miles from hence.—The Austro Russians, much inferior in number, had the alarm bells rung in the adjacent villages; and the inhabitants coming, in great numbers to their assistance the enemy were repulsed with loss, and forced to seek refuge in the mountains—they also, had some prisoners taken.

LONDON, JULY 25.

Three French frigates from Alexandria had recaptured part of the flotilla taken by Sir Sydney Smith, before Acre. In this action Lieutenant Bushby was taken, and Captain Miller, of the Theseus, was unfortunately killed, with part of the crew, from the accidental bursting of some bomb shells.

The following article appears in the Moniteur of the 26th of Messidor (July 14.) dated Genoa, 11th Messidor, July 9:—"On the 6th (June 24) an English squadron of about thirty vessels appeared within sight of our port, and sent in a flag of truce with two letters from Vice Admiral Lord Keith, one of which was addressed to the French Charge d'Affairs, and the other to our Government. He requested, that having made himself master of the fleet commanded by Vice Admiral Perree, the latter might be permitted, together with his Etat Major, to go on shore and negociate the exchange of 1200 prisoners that he (Lord Keith) had taken.

The latter concluded by saying, Porte Maurice had fired upon his ships, in consequence of enemies. On the 7th, June 25 some vessels sailed from hence to take on board the prisoners, from the English squadron; they will be debarked in France."

Letters from Constantinople, dated June 22, 1799, state, that the first division of the Turkish fleet that sailed from thence early in March, consisted of three ships of the line, three frigates, and some inferior vessels, reach Acre the 19th of May, just before the retreat of the enemy towards Jaffa. The enemy fled from Acre with 700 men.

DUBLIN, JULY 20.

Last night a very great riot took place at our theatre. The performance was the last of the season, and for the benefit of Mr. Huddart. The house was very full and the galleries more noisy than has been remembered a long time, and vociferating nothing but sedition. There were claps for the memory of lord Edward Fitzgerald and the memory of the Sheares. Claps also for Arthur O'Connor, and all the prominent characters implicated in the late rebellion. Lord Castlereah and other distinguished members of the government were groaned, and J. C. Beresford appearing in one of the side boxes, was groaned also, and the B—y Orangemen. The play was Romeo and Juliet; and as the funeral procession was crossing the stage, and in the midst of the solemn dirge, Mr. J. C. Beresford, called loudly for "God save the King," which for some time was as loudly resisted—the performance was suspended, and all was uproar and affright; at length loyalty prevailed, and the whole audience stood up uncovered while the tune was playing. I should have mentioned, that before this victory was effected, Mr. Beresford, major Sirr and Swann, and several others rushed up to the gallery, and singled out 12 of the most forward rioters, lodged them in the watch house. In the course of the riot, one horrid and wanton act of barbarity was committed; a quart bottle was thrown from the upper gallery into the pit, and fell beside a lady, happily without doing any injury.

Public Vendue.

TO-MORROW,

Will be sold at the Vendue-Store,

RUM in hogsheads and barrels, Molasses in hogsheads, Gin in pipes, Sugar in hogsheads, tierces and barrels, Loaf Sugar in barrels.—Ticklenburgs, Britannias, Oznaburgs, Callicoes, Irish Linens, Ginghams, Dimities, Hums, &c. &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Sept. 19.

Sales at Auction.

On the 2d day next, 23d inst. at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

A Lot of Ground on the east side of St. Asaph, between King and Prince Street—20 feet front and 92 feet deep. Terms will be made known at time and place of Sale.

HEWES & MILLER.

19th Sept.

I will open a Night School,

on the 1st October next, at my public school room, corner of King and Pitt streets.

JOHN LIVINGSTON.

Sept. 19. 1 68.

FOR SALE,

The Lease for Six Years, or to be Rented

A Store and Bake-House,

IN Queen Street, in a capital stand for business. The oven is large, the store convenient, and there is an excellent yard. Enquire at the printing office of the Columbian Mirror, or that of the Times.

Sept. 19.

Just Published,

AND FOR SALE

At the Office of the Columbian Mirror,

PRICE ONLY NINEPENCE!!!

A curious and interesting

Political Tract,

Entitled

"The PHILANTHROPIST,"

DEDICATED

To the first of Patriots and the best of Men,

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

In this new and valuable publication, the candid reader will have the satisfaction to find ENTERTAINMENT and INSTRUCTION have been agreeably and judiciously blended.

"*Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci,*
"*Lectorem delectando, pariturque monendo.*"

The gen'ral voice of fame attends the wight
Whose pen can mix instruction with delight.

The true American Patriot will require no further recommendation than the following extract of a letter addressed to the author from the venerable personage to whom it has been inscribed.

Mount Vernon, 29th August 1799.

REV'D SIR,

I have been duly favored with your letter of the 20th inst. accompanying "THE PHILANTHROPIST."

For your politeness in sending the latter I pray you to receive my *best thanks*. Much indeed is it to be wished that the sentiments contained in the pamphlet, and the doctrine it endeavors to inculcate were more prevalent.—HAPPY would it be for THIS COUNTRY, *at least* if they were so.

With respect, I am, Rev'd Sir,
Your most obedient hble. serv't,
GEO. WASHINGTON.

JOHN FOSTER

Has at his Warehouse, at the corner of Prince and Royal Streets, formerly occupied by Mr. David Wilson Scott,

PRIME Philadel. piha Pork in barrels;
Prime and cargo Beef in do.
Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Tenneriffe, and Malaga Wines of a superior quality;
Cogniac, French and Spanish Brandy;
4th proof Jamaica Spirits;
Grenada do.
Holland Gin;
London Draught Porter in hogsheads;
Imperial, Hyson, Y'g Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong & Bohea Teas of the first quality;
Scotch Barley of a superior quality;
Alum;
Durham Mustard in cases and bottles;
Black Pepper;
Allspice;
Anchovies and Capers;
Fig Blue;
Writing & Wrapping Paper;
6d. 10d. 12d. and 20d Nails in casks;
Gilt, Plated & Metal Coat & Breast Buttons;
WhiteChapel Needles assorted:
Brass Cabinet Wares;
A small assortment of Plated Candlesticks, Wax Stands, Bottle Slides, Salts, Tea Pots, Cream Ewers, &c. Cloths, Shoe-blacking, Dairy and Horse Brushes;
Smiths' Vices, black and bright—

Which he will sell by the package or otherwise on very moderate terms for cash or negotiable notes.

Alexandria, 10th Sept. 1799.

Alexandria Tobacco Inspection.

THE public are informed that the Tobacco Warehouses in the town of Alexandria were re established at the last session of the assemby, and that they are now open for the reception of tobacco, the inspectors being appointed and sworn, and ready to enter upon the business.

Sept. 19, 1799.

BY an advertisement, published last Tuesday, by Messrs. Wilson and Swann, it may be inferred, that bank notes were delivered to me to the amount of 1500 dollars, and the whole tenor of the advertisement seems to be an attempt to throw an obloquy on my character.—The following statement of facts, which I can support by testimony, will at once remove the impression of my receiving money, and their villainous attempt at calumniating my character, by their unjust publication.

Mr. Swann, of the house of Wilson and Swann, came to the post office between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, on the evening of the 27th ultimo, when he delivered me a letter, which I asked, if it was double? He replied "yes" it was, and I took it and put it in the mail in his presence, as he said some considerable time after the dilivery of the letter; and which mail was regularly put up with the others as usual, and sent from this office. How Messrs. Wilson and Swann came by their information, that the letter was suppressed and the money taken out—I leave the public to decide.

WILLIAM WYATT.

Fredericksburg, Sept. 12, '99.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a PETITION will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that honorable body, to pass a law for opening a road from Thornton's Gap, in the county of Culpepper, to Fauquier court-house, and from thence to Alexandria and the Federal City.

Aug. 15, 1799.

Jacob Hoffman,

Has received by the late arrivals at Baltimore, his

SPRING GOODS;

among which are,

Superfine cloths and Kerseymeres	Do. Persians
	Do. Pelorgs
Muslins	Sarsarets
Jaconet do.	Silk shawls
Tambord do	Mohair do.
Printed do.	Ribbons
Striped do.	Black & white thread lace
Book do.	
Cambrick do.	Edgings
Calico	White and black satinett veils
Ginghams	
Merseilles	Nelson silver plumes
Dimities	Egyptian do.
Coloured and striped nankeen	Irish linen
	Striped do.
Silk do.	Long lawn
Janes	Tick enburgs
Durants	Oznaburgs
Carmancoes	Ravens duck
Coloured satins	Russia drilling

1 Case Mens best Leghorn Hats, lined, bound and leathered with green unders.

ALSO ON HAND,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

INDIA GOODS.

July 11.

RECEIVED

Via Philadelphia and New York, and for Sale by the subscriber, viz.

4-4 Printed Calicoes,

5-4 do. Elegant Chimzes,

Printed Muslin Shawls,

Dimities and Ginghams,

5-4 Tabouted & fringed Mohair Shawls,

6-4 do. do. do. do.

Printed Quintings,

White figured do.

London superfine Kersemeres,

do. do. Navy blue Cloth,

do. do. black do.

A few bales of Yorkshire narrow Cloths,

Silks, Checks, Manilles,

Elastic Stripes, Swansdowns,

Hosiery,

Silk and Twist,

Fancy Feathers, Glove Ties, &c.

M. SANDERSON.

32 Water Street, Baltimore.

N. B. A further supply daily expected into Baltimore.

Sept. 13. 6w.

To be Rented,

And possession given on the 1st of October,

A LARGE

Brick Dwelling-House,

on Fairfax street, at present occupied by Mr. STIER. It has an excellent kitchen and out offices, with all the necessary accommodations for a family.

Apply to the Editor of the Columbian Mirror.

August 22.

To be Rented,

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS,

The House now occupied

by the subscriber, in Royal Street between Queen and Cameron Streets; it contain four rooms on a floor besides garrets and cellars, and an excellent kitchen and office with a pump of good water under cover, with smoke house, stable and large garden. Possession may be had immediately; enquire of the subscriber at the premises, or of James A. Sutton at the Bank.

JOHN D. SUTTON.

Alexandria, Sept. 14, 1799.

To be Rented,

And immediate possession given,

The STORE, with a WAREHOUSE and CELLAR, corner of King and Fairfax streets, lately occupied by Coats Ridgway. Its situation for business is equal to any in Alexandria, being in the most central part of the town. For terms apply to Col. D. Ramsay, or

COATS RIDGWAY.

THE subscriber will Sell the LEASE of the UNION-TAVERN, which he now occupies, which lease will expire the 12th of May, 1801—or he will let the same on a rent till the expiration of the lease.

Also will be Let two new erected DWELLING HOUSES with other conveniences, at the corner of Union and Duke's streets. For particulars apply to me, at the Union tavern.

SAMUEL HILTON.

Alexandria, August 13.

A Washerwoman Wanted.

A PERSON that can be well recommended to take the Gentlemen's Clothes from the City Tavern, and return them agreable to promise, in good order, may by application have the work of the above house.

Sept. 16.

Negroes Wanted.

ANY person having Male Negroes to dispose of, from the age of 13 to 20, may hear of a purchaser by applying to the Editor.

Sept. 14.

Abel Willis,

(At his Store lower end of Prince-street)

Has to dispose of either by wholesale or retail, at the most reduced prices for cash,

The following articles, viz.

SANTA CRUZ SUGAR,

Do. RUM,

JAMAICA Do.

LIMES,

ORANGES,

DURHAM MUSTARD,

BEST COFFEE,

FRESH TEAS,

SHELLBARK NUTS,

RAISINS,

RHODE ISLAND CHEESE,

And a variety of other articles in the Grocery Line. Aug. 31.

Roberts & Griffith

Have just received, and for Sale,

An assortment of

GROCERIES;

Among which are the following:

Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong and Bohea — TEAS, of the latest importation and best quality, chiefly of the Delaware's cargo, the last arrival at Philadelphia from Canton,

Loaf, lump and brown sugar,

Coffee in bags and chocolate in boxes,

Holland and country gin,

French brandy and West-India rum,

Whiskey and peach brandy,

Rice in tierces,

Fresh raisins in kegs and boxes,

Soft and hard shell'd almonds,

Dixon's mustard,

Copperas, alum, brimstone and madder,

Fig blue in small boxes,

Poland starch and brown soap,

Leiper's snuff and rappee do.

Pepper, nutmegs, ginger and pimento,

Writing and wrapping paper,

Bar-iron, castings and nails,

Window glass, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12,

A few sets of China,

A small invoice of well assorted saddlery, &c.

May 16.

Catlett and Meeks

Have just received, and offer for sale at their Store, next door to the corner of Prince, on Union Street—

8000 wt. best Green Coffee in bags

800 wt. Loaf and Lump Sugar

120 wt. real Spanish Indigo.

1st & 2d quality Barbados and Surinam Sugars, in hhds and bbls.

Molasses in do.

Whiskey in do. and tierces

Shad and Herrings in do.

Spanish Segars in boxes

1 trunk of Ladies' shoes

Together with a small quantity of BACON.

July 25. tf

NOTICE.

THE members of the ALEXANDRIA JOCKEY CLUB, are requested to meet at Mr. Kemp's Tavern, on Friday the 20th of September, at 12 o'clock. A full meeting is desired of all the members that can attend.

PETER KEMP.

Sept. 8, 1799.

To Rent

A STORE and HOUSE on Prince-street next door to Mr. William Bartleman's. The situation is very good for business and the house is well calculated for the accommodation of a small family. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

JOHN HARPER.

August 15.

JUST RECEIVED

Per the schooner Porcupine, and offered FOR SALE BY

Wm. Hartshorne & Son,

70 Puncheons Grenada Rum and

10 do. Martinico Molasses

Also per the schr. Polly, from Massachusetts,

A Case of Writing paper,

Do. Hats.

A few boxes Soap & Candles, and

74 Pieces Tow Linen.

8th Month 7.

For Sale.

A VERY valuable Lot of Ground on Royal between Prince and Duke Streets, fronting on Royal-street 76 feet, and running back 118 feet to a 10 feet Alley.

HEWES & MILLER.

Who are authorised to let the STORE opposite them, now in the tenure of Samuel Craig, esq. As a stand for business, it is excelled by few in this town. Possession may be had early in October next.

August 15.

TO LET,

A House and Lot

On Cameron-Street, opposite to the Market-House, at present in the occupation of John Duff. Also, a STORE and CELLAR at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, lately occupied by James Kennedy. For terms apply to

PH. G. MARSTELLER.

June 18.

DANCING.

Mr. Warrell

RESPECTFULLY takes the liberty of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he proposes, opening a School on the 20th of September next, for the purpose of teaching the polite art of DANCING, as it is at present practised in Europe and America in the most fashionable circles. Mr. Warrell trusts, that the encouragement which he has met with in Philadelphia and Baltimore, added to his general experience and attentive assiduity, will entitle him to their patronage and support.

HIS TERMS ARE:

5 dollars entrance and 10 the quarter to those who have not been taught before: or 12 dollars only to those who have been taught.

Ladies or gentlemen wishing to have private tuition at their own house, can be accomodated. Applications made at the Theatre, or at Gadsby's tavern, will be strictly attended to.

Aug. 20.

Office of Collector of Revenue, Alexandria.

OWNERS of Carriages within the Corporation of Alexandria, will please to take notice, that they have to make entry with me of their Carriages, on or before the 30th of the present month, and pay the duties thereon, for the year to commence the first day of October next agreeably to an act of the congress of the United States. The law of the United States requires also, that persons who shall commence the having or keeping of any Carriage subject to duty, after the month of September, and before the month of September, in the next succeeding year, shall and may, at any time during the month, in which they shall commence the having or keeping of a Carriage, make entry thereof, and pay such proportion of duty, as the time, at which they shall commence the keeping of a Carriage, to the end of the month of September, then next ensuing, shall bear to the whole year.

Retailers of foreign distilled Spirituous Liquors and Wines whose Licenses have expired have to renew them, and those commencing the retailing of either Spirits or Wine, are to obtain a licence in conformity of an act of the Congress of the United States, or the penalty for selling without licence (which is 50 dollars) will be exacted.

CHARLES PAGE, Col'r of Revenue, 12th division 2d Survey.

September 4, 1799.

Baltimore and Alexandria Mail-Stages, and ACCOMMODATION COACHEE.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the Baltimore and Alexandria Mail-Stages, which are connected with the United States Mail Coachee Line from Baltimore to Philadelphia, New York, &c. and the Virginia Mail Line from Alexandria to Fredericksburgh, Richmond, Petersburg, and Norfolk, are now in complete order, and will as usual leave the Indian Queen, Baltimore, every morning, Sunday excepted, at four o'clock, and arrive at Alexandria at four in the afternoon. Returning; will leave Mr. Gadsby's tavern, Alexandria, at three o'clock every morning, Sunday's excepted, and arrive in Baltimore to dinner, one hour before the Bank shuts. The Accommodation Coachee (to commence on Sunday the 23d inst,) is established for the particular convenience of our Alexandria, Georgetown and Baltimore customers, will also leave the Indian Queen, Baltimore, every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, and Mr. Gadby's Tavern, Alexandria, every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock in the morning, and arrive at their different places of destination by 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Fare for passengers, Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, with an allowance of 30 weight of Baggage. All baggage to be at the risk of the owner.

JESSE SIMMS, THOS. RHODES, C. M'LAUGHLIN, Wm. EVANS & Co. } Proprietors.

18th June.

Land to Rent.

I HAVE TEN FARMS of 100 to 250 acres each, of prime farming Land to Rent for years. They lay in Loudoun County and commence at the ford of Little River on the Turnpike-road, and will be partly seeded with small grain in good time and order this fall.—If any of them should remain unrented on the 23d Sept. next, they will be set up to the highest bidder on that day at Moore's tavern. Any person wishing to view the premises, will apply to Mr. Amasa Rititor near Little River ford, and for the terms to the subscriber at Ackotink ford near Alexandria; who has fresh Orchard and Timothy Grass Seed for sale as usual.

SOLOMON BETTON.

26th Aug. 1799. 1 Sep. 23.

Manufactured Tobacco.

Just received from Richmond, and for sale by the subscribers,

MANUFACTURED

James River Tobacco, of an excellent quality.

HEWES & MILLER.

August 18.

Prince William County Court, Aug. 10, 1799.

Hannah Dickenson, executrix of Edward Dickenson, deceased, compl't. } In Chancery

against

James Ritchie & Company, and Thomas Harrison, jun. defts.

THE defendants James Ritchie and Company not having entered their appearance according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Ritchie and Company are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the plaintiff by her counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November court next to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Thomas Harrison and all others residing in this state indebted to or having any of the said Ritchie & Co's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any such debt or effects, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively and at the court house door of the said county.

A Copy,
Teste,
JOHN WILLIAMS, C. C.

Aug. 29. 2 m.

Prince William County Court, Aug. 10, 1799.

Henry Washington, late Sheriff of Prince William County, compl't. } In Chancery,

against

James Wilson and James Dunlop, surviving partners of Colin Dunlop and Son and Co. Thomas Harrison, jun. and William Wilson, defts.

THE defendants Dunlop and Wilson not having entered their appearance according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said Dunlop and Wilson are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November court next to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Thomas Harrison and William Wilson, and all others residing in this state indebted to or having any of the said Wilson and Dunlop's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any such debts or effects until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively and at the front door of the court house of this county.

A copy,
Teste,
JOHN WILLIAMS, C. C.

Aug. 20. 2 m.

Prince William County Court, Aug. 10, 1799.

William Foster, compl't. } In Chancery,

against

James Dunlop and James Wilson surviving partners of Colin Dunlop and Son and Co. an Thomas Harrison, jun. & William Wilson, defts.

THE defendants Dunlop and Wilson not having entered their appearance according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said Dunlop and Wilson are not inhabitants of this country, on the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November court next to answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that the defendants Thomas Harrison and William Wilson and all others residing in this state indebted to or having any of the said Wilson and Dunlop's effects in their hands, do not pay, convey away or secrete any such debt or effects until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of his order be forthwith inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Alexandria for two months successively and at the front door of the court house of this county.

A Copy,
Teste,
J. WILLIAMS, C. C.

Aug. 29. 2 m

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, and adjoining Sidelin Hill.

Four thousand eight hundred and seventy acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fishing creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. These lands are generally good, as I am informed. I will sell them for ready cash, upon credit, or exchange them for lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the Federal city.

R. T. HOOE.

June 30.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
HENRY GUILD, Jun.